

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 6, 1897.

No. 32.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Yellow fever on the American schooner Anna M. Stammer.

TORTUGAS, KEY WEST, FLA., July 28, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the 2 cases removed from the schooner *Anna M. Stammer* (reported in my letter of the 20th instant) proved to be yellow fever. One is convalescent and the other is suffering from a relapse. No more cases have occurred on the *Stammer*. The vessel is still in the harbor. The patient from the schooner *B. Frank Neally* is still in hospital and is having a tardy convalescence.

Respectfully yours, L. L. WILLIAMS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Measures to prevent the entrance of infectious disease into Florida.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF FLORIDA,
Jacksonville Fla., July 27, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose you copies of a notice (in English and Spanish) which has been thoroughly distributed among the fishing and other smacks plying the waters of the west coast. The same is self-explanatory and requires no further elucidation.

Very truly yours, JOSEPH Y. PORTER,
State Health Officer.

[Inclosure.]

NOTICE TO SPONGERS AND OTHERS.

The State and United States quarantine laws prohibit any communication whatsoever with Spanish smacks and smackmen, anywhere on the coast of Florida. You are hereby warned that if detected or suspected of clandestine intercourse or communication with Spanish smacks or smackmen, the papers of the sponge vessels so violating the law will be seized, and the vessel, with crew, sent to the Tampa Bay quarantine station for disinfection, and they will be further prosecuted to the extent of the law.

JOSEPH Y. PORTER,
State Health Officer, Florida.

Smallpox—Convalescent patient on Mexican Central Railroad.

EL PASO, TEX., July 27, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report that this morning there arrived on the Mexican Central, from the City of Mexico, one Mr. W. W. Penney, from Chicago, who had all visible signs of lately having had confluent smallpox of a severe type. No epidermal scales being noticed, nor the peculiar indescribable odor characteristic of variola, and he claiming that he was now convalescent for thirty days, he was permitted to go on after thoroughly disinfecting the articles and contents of his trunks.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

E. ALEXANDER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to August 6, 1897.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Birmingham.....	May 8.....	1		
Mobile.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 26.....	2		
	Mar. 28.....	1		
	Apr. 17.....	1		
	May 21.....	1		
	May 31.....	1		
Union Springs.....	Mar. 21.....	1		
Connecticut:				
New Haven.....	Feb. 17.....	1		
Florida:				
Pensacola.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 20.....	13		12 varioloid.
	Feb. 28-Mar. 10.....	14		Varioloid.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3.....	3		Do.
	Apr. 10-May 1.....	10		Do.
	May 2-May 22.....	7		Do.
	May 29-June 5.....	2		Do.
	July 4-July 10.....			1 case varioloid.
Escambia County (not including Pensacola).....	Dec. 2-Jan. 19.....	18		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	Mar. 25.....			Smallpox reported; brought from Mexico.
	Mar. 27-Apr. 3.....	1		
	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	2		
	May 8-May 15.....	1		
Indiana:				
Greenwood.....	Feb. 12.....	1		
Massachusetts:				
Boston.....	May 1-May 8.....	4		
	May 22-May 29.....	1		
Cambridge.....	June 6-June 26.....	3		
Gloucester.....	June 19-June 26.....	1	2	
New Bedford.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17.....	1		
Michigan:				
Blossfield Township.....	Mar. 27-Apr. 10.....			Smallpox reported.
	Apr. 17-May 1.....			Do.
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	April 29.....	2		
	May 1-May 22.....	2	3	
New York:				
Brooklyn.....	Apr. 24-June 26.....	5	2	
	June 27-July 24.....	2	1	
New York.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		2	
	Apr. 17-May 15.....		10	Do.
	June 13-June 19.....		3	
	July 4-July 24.....		3	
Ohio:				
Toledo.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	14	2	
	June 1-June 30.....	4	1	
Pennsylvania:				
Drifton.....	Apr. 6.....	1		
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	Apr. 1-June 26.....	21		
	July 4-July 17.....	3		
Washington:				
Tacoma.....	Feb. 6.....	1		
Olympia.....	Mar. 1.....	1		

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended July 31, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, July 31, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 31, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 25	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	67
July 26	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	31
Do.....	Schooner Eaton Chute.....	Hampton, Nova Scotia.....	2
Do.....	Schooner T. V. Dexter.....	Liverpool, Nova Scotia.....	7
Do.....	Schooner Mark Gray.....	Hillsboro, New Brunswick.....	1
Do.....	Brig Harry Smith.....	Fayal, Cape Verde Islands.....	2
July 27	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Antonio, Jamaica.....	16
July 28	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	33
Do.....	Steamship Olivette.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	34
Do.....	Steamship Scandinavian.....	Glasgow, Scotland, Galway and Londonderry, Ireland.....	137
Do.....	Steamship Adria.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	53
July 29	Steamship Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	42
Do.....	Steamship Canada.....	Liverpool, England, and Queenstown, Ireland.....	169
July 30	Schooner North America.....	Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.....	2
July 31	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	43
Do.....	Steamship Olivette	Halifax, Nova Scotia	26
	Total.....		665

**GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.***Report of immigration at New York for the week ended July 31, 1897.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, August 2, 1897.***Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended July 31, 1897;
also names of vessels and ports from which they arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
July 25	Steamship Amsterdam.....	Rotterdam and Boulogne.....	179
Do.....	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	197
July 26	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	56
July 27	Steamship Friesland.....	Antwerp.....	161
July 28	Steamship Majestic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	247
July 29	Steamship Havel.....	Bremen.....	75
Do.....	Steamship Prince Regent Leutpold.....	do.....	125
Do.....	Steamship Georgia.....	Stettin.....	34
Do.....	Steamship Persia.....	Hamburg.....	118
July 30	Steamship Patria.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	284
Do.....	Steamship Columbia.....	Hamburg.....	139
Do.....	Steamship Sorrento.....	do.....	58
July 31	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	216
Do.....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	153
Do.....	Steamship Wardsworth.....	Rio de Janeiro, etc.....	7
	Total.....		2,049

**EDW. F. McSWEENEY,
Acting U. S. Commissioner of Immigration.**

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.	July 31	Sp. bk. Maria Luisa*	July 7	Santos	Brunswick	Disinfected and held.....	July 23	No transactions.	1
Brunswick, Ga.	do	Sp. bk. Amalia*	July 17	Habana	do	do	July 29	.....	.....
		Sp. bk. Tafalis*	July 20	do	do	do	July 31	.....	.....
		Sp. bk. Triunfo*	July 21	do	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Sp. bk. Maria*	July 23	do	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Nor. bk. Rosemuss*	do	Bahia	Ordered to South Atlantic Quarantine.	4 cases of yellow fever and 1 death while in Bahia.	.....	.....	.....
Cape Charles, Va.	do	Sp. bk. Tula.....	July 27	Habana	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Br. sc. Arona.....	July 28	Habana	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Br. ss. Cascos.....	July 29	St. Vincent	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Br. sc. Alice.....	July 31	do	do	do	.....	.....	.....
		Br. ss. Endsleigh.....	July 26	Habana and Santiago	Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Va.	do	.....	Case suspected yellow fever, sent to Fishermans Island.	6
		Nor. ss. Nor.....	July 27	Kinston, Jamaica	do	do	.....	No transactions.	.....
Cape Fear, N. C.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	2
Delaware Breakwater	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....
Quarantine, Del.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....
Eureka, Cal.	July 21	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....
Grays Harbor, Wash.	July 28	Nor. bk. Crown Prince*	July 4	Rio	Ship Island	Disinfected and held.....	July 22	2 cases of intermittent malarial fever in quarantine.	1
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	July 21	Am. sc. Aloha*	July 13	Colon	do	do	do	do	.....
		Am. sc. R. D. Spear*	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....
		Am. sc. James Slater*	July 14	Kingston, Jamaica, Sagua La Grande.	Pascagoula	Disinfected and held.....	July 19	.....	4
		Am. sc. Robert Ruff*	do	do	do	do	do	do	.....
		Am. sc. L. N. Dantler*	July 15	Progreso, Coatzacoalcos.	Ship Island	do	do	do	.....
		Am. sc. Rita Cué*	July 17	Vera Cruz	Pascagoula	do	do	do	.....
		Am. sc. Nan M. Dantler.	July 18	do	do	do	do	do	do

Mex. sc. <i>Tres Hermos</i> nos. Dulwick	July 19	Belize, Hon- duras.	do	Paseagonula.	July 24
Br. ss. <i>Lena Pick up</i>	do	Ship Island.	do	Ship Island.	do
Am. sc. <i>Chas. Fowler</i>	July 20	Cardenas, Cuba.	do	Cardenas, Cuba.	do
Br. ss. <i>Woolwich</i>	July 22	Cubarium, Cuba.	do	Cubarium, Cuba.	do
Newbern, N. C., Port Townsend Quarantine, Wash.	July 31			No transactions	do
Reedy Island, Quarantine, Del.	July 24				
San Diego, Cal.	July 31				
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	July 24				
Br. s. <i>Annie Maud</i>	July 16	Calcutta.	do	Calcutta.	July 19
Am. ss. <i>Colon</i>	July 20	Panama.	do	Panama.	July 19
Br. ss. <i>China</i>	July 24	Hongkong.	do	Hongkong.	July 24
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Br. ship. <i>E. J. Spiecer</i> ..	Bio	Sapelo.	Held for disinfection	July 21
Tortugas, Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do	Am. sc. B. Frank Neally,*	July 10	Habana	July 24
Am. sc. Anna M. Stanner,*	do	Am. sc. Anna M. Stanner,*	July 16	Mobile	do
Sp. ss. <i>Maria</i>	do	Sp. ss. <i>Maria</i>	do	New Orleans via Honduras.	July 18
Am. sc. Mabel Jordan.	do	Am. sc. Mabel Jordan.	July 18	Punta Gorda, Porto Rico, Borbados.	do
Br. bkn. <i>Osburgha</i>	July 19	Puerto Ca- bello.	Key West	Tortugas for orders.	July 24
Sp. ss. <i>Vivina</i>	July 23	Cienfuegos.	Punta Gorda.	Ballast removed.	do
Washington, N. C.,	July 31			No transactions	

* Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued.

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Ancio, Fla.	July 31								2
Apalachicola, Fla.	July 24							No report.	.....
Bangor, Me.	July 31							No transactions.	1
Boston, Mass.	July 24								22
Carabelle, Fla.	July 31								19
Cedar Key, Fla.	do								2
Charleston, S. C.	July 24								21
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	July 31								1
Elizabeth River, Va.	July 31							No report.	.....
Gaivaston, Tex.	Br. ss. Freshfield							No report.	.....
Gardiner, Ore.	do								6
Georgetown, S. C.	July 31	Ain sc. Cora C.		July 30	Macoris, West Indies, via Southport, N. C.	Disinfected and held.	July 29	No report.	17
		Meader.			Georgetown, S. C.	Ballast put under water, vessel disinfected and held for observation.			.....
Gloucester, Mass.								do	8
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.	July 31							No report.	.....
Mayport, Fla.	do							do	3
Mobile Bay, Ala.								do	.....
New Bedford, Mass.								No report.	8
New Orleans, La.								do	.....
Newport, R. I.								do	.....
New York, N. Y.								do	.....
Perth Amboy, N. J.								do	.....
Portland, Me.								do	.....
Port Royal, S. C.								do	1
Providence, R. I.								No transactions.	.....
Sabine Pass, Tex.								No report.	.....
Savannah, Ga.	July 24	Br. brn. Cypher * Swed. bkn. Maria Margretha.		July 9 July 10	Rio Part. Savannah	Disinfected and held Ballast being discharged.	July 18	8 cases of malarial fever and 1 death at Para 1 case of ephemeral fever at station, and 1 case remittent fever.	2
	July 31	do.			do.	do	July 29	do	3
						Disinfected and held			

August 6, 1897

Tampa Bay, Fla	July 31	Munza.....	July 28	Santos via Barbados.	.....do	Vessel discharging ballast.
Br. bk. Carrizal*		Br. bk. Carrizal*	July 10	Santa Lucia,	Port Tampa...	July 29
Am. sc. Henry H. Smith.*		Am. sc. Henry H. Smith.*	July 18	West Indies,	.....do	July 26
Am. sc. Rhode Island*		Am. sc. Rhode Island*	July 20	Martinique,	.....do .....	.....
Am. bk. Jas. H. H. len.		Am. bk. Jas. H. H. len.	July 28	Vera Cruz .....	.....do	July 28

*Previously reported.

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, whites, 195,000; colored, 80,000; total, 275,000. Total deaths, 689—white, 424; colored, 265, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 16; scarlet fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 68.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 59 observers, for the week ended July 24, 1897, indicate that intermittent fever, phthisis pulmonalis, diarrhea, remittent fever and erysipelas, increased, and inflammation of bowels, measles, and influenza decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 190 places, measles at 44, diphtheria at 27, scarlet fever at 17, enteric fever at 16, and whooping cough at 16 places.

NEW JERSEY—*Hudson County*.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 355,231. Total deaths, 523, including diphtheria, 23; enteric fever, 7; scarlet fever, 6; measles, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 58, and whooping cough, 1.

Paterson.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 107,056. Total deaths, 126, including diphtheria, 5, and phthisis pulmonalis, 16.

NEW YORK.—Month of June, 1897. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 153 cities, towns, and villages show a total of 9,028 deaths, including diphtheria, 354; enteric fever, 66; measles, 86; scarlet fever, 82; smallpox, 7; phthisis pulmonalis, 1,002, and whooping cough, 64.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

The reported mortality for the month (9,028), is 300 less than that of June, 1896, and about 200 greater than the average June mortality for the past ten years. Next to November, this is uniformly in this State the month in which the fewest deaths occur, the number of deaths being ordinarily about 900 less than the average monthly mortality of the entire year. Compared with the preceding month there was a decrease of 250 deaths and a death rate of 16.75 against 17. The infant mortality, while below the average for June (31.5 per cent against 36.7), is 400 greater than that of May, and the zymotic mortality, by reason of increase in diarrheal diseases, has arisen from 10.35 per cent of the total to 14 per cent; the common average for June is, however, 20 per cent. There were 500 deaths from diarrheal diseases, against 113 in May and against 900 in June, 1896; in the maritime district nearly 8 per cent of the deaths were from this cause, in the Lake Ontario and Western district 4.40 per cent, in the Hudson Valley district 2.50 per cent, while in the more rural districts but 0.5 per cent of deaths were diarrheal, the mortality following closely the density of population; of 1,760 deaths in country towns only 20 were reported from diarrhea. From other zymotic diseases the mortality does not vary from that reported in May, not that of June, 1896. The 7 deaths from smallpox all occurred in the metropolis. From consumption there were 1,000 deaths, which is a slight decrease from May; this disease shows the least variation of any in its mortality, but June is ordinarily the month in which the fewest deaths occur from it. Acute respiratory diseases, which in May decreased 500 from April, have further decreased by 400 for the month.

There is a reported increase in deaths attributed to diseases of the digestive system; other local diseases do not vary from last month. Accidents and violence caused an increased mortality, which is customary in the summer months.

Yonkers.—Month of June, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 58, including diphtheria, 10, and phthisis pulmonalis, 7.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—									
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Ashtabula, Ohio.....	July 31.....	8,338	4									
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	434,439	244	21							6	2
Binghamton, N. Y.....	do.....	35,005	9	1								
Boston, Mass.....	do.....	448,477	238	16								
Brockton, Mass.....	July 24.....	27,294	10	1								
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	July 31.....	806,343	474	4							7	4
Bucyrus, Ohio.....	do.....	5,974										
Butler.....	July 24.....	8,734	5									
Butler, Pa.....	July 31.....	8,734	3									
Cambridge, Mass.....	do.....	70,028	54	5							1	1
Carlisle, Pa.....	do.....	7,620	3									
Charleston, S. C.....	July 24.....	*54,955	†36	6							2	1
Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	1,099,850	518	41							4	11
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	July 30.....	296,908	97	4							4	1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	July 31.....	261,353	132	4							2	1
Columbus, Ind.....	do.....	6,719	2									
Columbus, Ohio.....	do.....	88,150	32									
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 30.....	61,220	21	2								
Denver, Colo.....	July 17.....	106,713	37	7								
Erie, Pa.....	July 31.....	40,634	18									
Everett, Mass.....	July 30.....	11,068	8									1
Fall River, Mass.....	July 31.....	74,398	52	1								
Fitchburg, Mass.....	July 24.....	22,037	9	1								1
Flint, Mich.....	July 30.....	9,803	1	1								
Gloucester, Mass.....	July 24.....	24,651	5	1								
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	July 31.....	60,278	16	1								1
Green Bay, Wis.....	July 24.....	9,069	3									
Haverhill, Mass.....	July 31.....	27,412		1								
Hoboken, N. J.....	do.....	43,648	20	8								
Ironton, Ohio.....	do.....	10,939	1									
Jacksonville, Fla.....	do.....	17,201	6	1								
Jersey City, N. J.....	July 25.....	163,003	80	12							1	2
Kalamazoo, Mich.....	July 31.....	17,853	2									
Lawrence, Mass.....	July 24.....	44,654	27									
Lowell, Mass.....	July 31.....	77,696	10	6								1
Lynchburg, Va.....	do.....	19,709	13	3								
Manchester, N. H.....	July 24.....	44,126	22	2							1	
Massillon, Ohio.....	do.....	10,092	2									
Medford, Mass.....	July 31.....	10,092	2									
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	11,079	6									
Milwaukee, Wis.....	do.....	64,495	26	7							1	
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	204,468	51	6							1	2
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	31,076	24	2							1	
New Bedford, Mass.....	do.....	76,168		6							3	
Newburyport, Mass.....	July 24.....	40,733	40	4								1
Newport, R. I.....	July 31.....	13,947	4								1	
New York, N. Y.....	do.....	19,457	7									
Norristown, Pa.....	do.....	1,515,301	804	83							8	8
North Adams, Mass.....	do.....	19,791	9	1							1	
Omaha, Nebr.....	do.....	16,074	12	1								
Oneonta, N. Y.....	July 24.....	140,452	17									
Philadelphia, Pa.....	July 31.....	6,272	4									1
Portland, Me.....	do.....	1,046,964	396	36							8	3
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	July 24.....	36,425	20	6							16	1
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	22,206	10									
Pueblo, Colo.....	July 24.....	22,206	8									
Reading, Pa.....	Aug. 2.....	24,558	8								1	
St. Louis, Mo.....	July 24.....	58,661	27	2							4	1
		451,770	180	14							1	1

* Estimated population, 65,165; white, 28,870; colored, 36,295; † White, 5; colored, 31.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 2, 1897.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ny.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.	61		1	.84		.34
Portland, Me.	68		6	.84	.06	
Northfield, Vt.	66		4	.85		.15
Boston, Mass.	70		4	.85	.65	
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	71		3	.63	2.67	
Nantucket, Mass.	69		3	.65	.05	
Woods Hole, Mass.	69		5	.77	1.43	
Block Island, R. I.	69		3	.77	.33	
New Haven, Conn.	72		4	1.19	2.51	
Albany, N. Y.	72		4	.93	.57	
New York, N. Y.	73		5	1.05	1.65	
Harrisburg, Pa.	73		3	.98	1.22	
Philadelphia, Pa.	75		3	.98	2.12	
New Brunswick, N. J.	74		6	1.13	4.67	
Atlantic City, N. J.	73		1	.82	.58	
Baltimore, Md.	76		2	.98	1.52	
Washington, D. C.	76		2	.99	.59	
Lynchburg, Va.	77		1	.91		.91
Cape Henry, Va.	77	1		1.38	.62	
Norfolk, Va.	79		1	1.40	.90	
Charlotte, N. C.	77	3		1.26		1.16
Raleigh, N. C.	78	2		1.89		1.79
Kittyhawk, N. C.	78	9		1.48		.28
Hatteras, N. C.	79	1		1.52		1.52
Wilmington, N. C.	80	0		1.75		.65
Columbia, S. C.	80	2		1.47		.97
Charleston, S. C.	82	2		1.82	1.48	
Augusta, Ga.	81	1		1.19		1.19
Savannah, Ga.	82	2		1.52		.92
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	0		1.45		.75
Jupiter, Fla.	81	1		1.05	.55	
Key West, Fla.	84	0		.91	.79	
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.	78	0		1.07		.17
Tampa, Fla.	81	1		2.19		1.79
Pensacola, Fla.	81	3		1.80		1.00
Mobile, Ala.	82	0		1.54	1.06	
Montgomery, Ala.	81	3		.98		.98
Vicksburg, Miss.	82	2		.93		.93
New Orleans, La.	83	3		1.41		1.31
Shreveport, La.	83	3		.63		.53
Fort Smith, Ark.	81			.91		.91
Little Rock, Ark.	81	5		.91		.91
Palestine, Tex.	83	3		.51	.39	
Galveston, Tex.	84	0		.89		.19
San Antonio, Tex.	84	0		.69		.39
Corpus Christi, Tex.	82	2		.44		.44
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.	80	4		.77		.37
Nashville, Tenn.	79	1		.89		.69
Chattanooga, Tenn.	78	0		.93		.93
Knoxville, Tenn.	76	0		.96		.86
Louisville, Ky.	78	0		.84	.16	
Indianapolis, Ind.	76	0		.89		.89
Cincinnati, Ohio.	77		1	.79		.39
Columbus, Ohio.	75		1	.70		.40
Parkersburg, W. Va.	74	0		.98	1.52	
Pittsburg, Pa.	75		3	.91		.71
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.	70		6	.68	.42	
Rochester, N. Y.	71		3	.65	.75	
Buffalo, N. Y.	70		2	.70	1.50	
Erie, Pa.	72		4	.65	2.25	
Cleveland, Ohio.	72	0		.75		.65
Sandusky, Ohio.	74	0		.72		.22
Toledo, Ohio.	73	1		.63	.17	
Detroit, Mich.	72	0		.68	.12	
Lansing, Mich.	71	1		.68	3.42	
Port Huron, Mich.	69		1	.56	.34	
Alpena, Mich.	65	1		.72	.78	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	63	3		.63	.77	
Marquette, Mich.	65	5		.63		.63
Green Bay, Wis.	69	3		.63	.07	

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended August 2, 1897—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ncy	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.	69	3	.....	.56	.....	.06
Milwaukee, Wis.	70	2	.....	.63	1.47	.....
Chicago, Ill.	72	2	.....	.75	.05	.....
Duluth, Minn.	66	6	.....	.77	.....	.67
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	71	3	.....	.72	.28	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	72	2	.....	.82	.....	.22
Dubuque, Iowa	74	2	.....	.82	.....	.82
Davenport, Iowa	75	3	.....	.79	.....	.79
Des Moines, Iowa	74	6	.....	.77	.....	.77
Keokuk, Iowa	77	3	.....	.82	.....	.82
Springfield, Ill.	76	2	.....	.54	.....	.34
Cairo, Ill.	79	3	.....	.70	.....	.70
St. Louis, Mo.	78	4	.....	.84	.....	.84
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	75	5	.....	.91	.....	.91
Springfield, Mo.	76	4	.....	1.03	.....	1.03
Kansas City, Mo.	77	9	.....	.91	.....	.91
Wichita, Kans.	79	7	.....	.65	.....	.55
Concordia, Kans.	78	6	.....	.70	.....	.60
Lincoln, Nebr.	76	6	.....	.97	.....	.97
Omaha, Nebr.	76	6	.....	.90	.....	.90
Sioux City, Iowa	74	6	.....	.73	.....	.63
Yankton, S. Dak.	73	5	.....	.75	.....	.55
Valentine, Nebr.	72	4	.....	.49	.....	.49
Huron, S. Dak.	70	6	.....	.68	.12	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.	75	3	.....	.42	.08	.....
Moorhead, Minn.	67	5	.....	.75	.....	.75
Bismarck, N. Dak.	70	4	.....	.49	.....	.29
Williston, N. Dak.	68	4	.....	.35	.....	.35
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	68	.....	2	.40	.....	.40
Helena, Mont.	68	0	.....	.14	.....	.14
Miles City, Mont.	75	.....	1	.28	.....	.18
Rapid City, S. Dak.	71	5	.....	.35	.....	.05
Spokane, Wash.	71	.....	3	.05	.....	.05
Walla Walla, Wash.	76	.....	4	.01	.....	.01
Baker City, Oreg.	70	.....	4	.97	.....	.07
Salt Lake City, Utah	76	2	.....	.14	.....	.04
Lander, Wyo.	71	.....	3	.14	.....	.04
Cheyenne, Wyo.	67	3	.....	.42	.....	.02
North Platte, Nebr.	73	7	.....	.56	.54	.....
Denver, Colo.	71	3	.....	.35	.....	.35
Pueblo, Colo.	73	5	.....	.49	.....	.39
Dodge City, Kans.	77	5	.....	.70	.....	.70
Oklahoma, Okla.	80	2	.....	.77	.....	.77
Amarillo, Tex.	75	3	.....	.51	.....	.51
Abilene, Tex.	84	0	.....	.44	.....	.44
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	68	2	.....	.81	.....	.21
El Paso, Tex.	82	.....	2	.47	.03	.....
Phoenix, Ariz.	89	3	.....	.26	.....	.26
Pacific Coast:						
Fort Canby, Wash.	59	.....	3	.21	.....	.01
Portland, Oreg.	66	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roseburg, Oreg.	67	.....	1	.05	.....	.05
Eureka, Cal.	56	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
Red Bluff, Cal.	82	2	.....	.00	.....	.00
Carson City, Nev.	68	2	.....	.00	.....	.00
Sacramento, Cal.	73	3	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Francisco, Cal.	58	.....	2	.00	.....	.00
Fresno, Cal.	83	1	.....	.00	.....	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	69	1	.....	.00	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.	68	0	.....	.03	.....	.03
Yuma, Ariz.	94	0	.....	.07	.....	.07

* The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, and plague as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 29, 1896, to August 3, 1897.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India :				
Bombay	Dec. 8-Dec. 15	1		
	Dec. 22-Dec. 29	1		
	Mar. 23-Mar. 30	1		
	Mar. 31-June 29	68		
Calcutta	Nov. 14-Jan. 30	267		
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27	311		
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6	125		
	Mar. 6-May 29	1,310		
	May 30-June 19	119		
Madras	Nov. 21-Nov. 27	2		
	Nov. 28-Dec. 4	1		
	Dec. 12-Dec. 25	6		
	Dec. 26-Jan. 29	22		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26	13		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5	2		
	Mar. 6-Mar. 19	1		
	Mar. 20-Mar. 26	2		
	May 29-June 25	4		
Singapore	Nov. 1-Nov. 30	12		
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31	5		
Ceylon :				
Colombo	Nov. 28-Jan. 23	114		
	Jan. 23-Jan. 30	1		
England :				
Plymouth	Jan. 9	4		On steamship <i>Nubia</i> . No cases in city.
Japan :				
Fukuoka Ken	June 28-July 6	1		
Hiogo Ken	June 28-July 6	1	1	
Osaka Ken	May 1-July 6	13	2	
Oyama Ken	June 28-July 6	1		
Tokyo	Dec. 4-Dec. 29	8	7	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18	3	3	
	June 28-July 6	3		
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29	4	3	
	Dec. 30-Jan. 18	2	2	
Yokohama				

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Bahia	May 13-May 19...	5	3	32
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 30...			20
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...			9
	Feb. 27-Mar. 6...			3
	Mar. 13-Mar. 20...			3
	Apr. 3-Apr. 10...			3
	May 30-June 3...			4
	June 20-July 3...			7
	July 4-July 17...			8
	Nov. 21-Dec. 26...			10
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30...			28
	Jan. 31-Feb. 6...	12	5	5
	Feb. 13-Feb. 20...	21	6	6
	Feb. 20-Mar. 6...			16
	Mar. 7-May 29...	174	78	78
	May 30-July 3...	10	7	7
	July 4-July 10...			2
Cuba:				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 30...	84	8	8
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27...	38	1	1
	Apr. 17-June 26...	46	9	9
	June 27-July 17...	7	1	1

* February 28, 1897, 300 cases of yellow fever were reported among the sick soldiers on the Island.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued.				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Dec. 27.....	8		
	Dec. 28-Jan. 17.....	2		
	Apr. 4-Apr. 11.....	1		
	May 17-May 23.....	1		
	June 20-July 25.....	30		
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 31.....	220	79	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....	400	144	
	Jan. 28-Feb. 25.....	117	44	
	Feb. 25-Mar. 23.....	130	38	
	Mar. 25-Apr. 29.....	342	85	
	Apr. 30-July 1.....	750	279	
	July 2-July 29.....		192	
Manzanillo.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 15.....	1		
	May 15-May 31.....	1		
	June 1-June 15.....	1		
	July 2-July 15.....	4		
Matanzas.....	Dec. 9-Dec. 23.....	8		
	Dec. 23-Jan. 27.....	19		
	Jan. 27-Feb. 24.....	4		
	Feb. 25-Mar. 31.....	2		
	Apr. 1-June 30.....	9	24	
Santiago	July 1-July 21.....	11		
	Dec. 5-Dec. 26.....	17		
	Dec. 26-Jan. 30.....	16		
	Jan. 16-Jan. 30.....	5		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 27.....	6		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27.....	3		
	May 2-July 3.....	54	54	140 cases in military hospital.
	July 4-July 17.....		42	
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Dec. 26.....	50	5	
	Dec. 26-Jan. 9.....	65	6	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 30.....	110	12	
	Jan. 31-Feb. 27.....	35	7	
	Feb. 27-Mar. 27.....	54	17	
	Mar. 28-June 26.....	304		Number of deaths not given.
	June 27-July 24.....	152	5	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 10.....	9		
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 7.....	2		
	Dec. 14.....			Yellow fever epidemic.
	Mar. 1-Mar. 8.....	3		
Guadeloupe:				
Basse Terre.....	Jan. 5.....	1		
Jamaica:				
Kingston.....	July 19.....	2	1	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	June 28.....			Yellow fever reported.
	June 25-July 1.....	2		
	June 29.....	2		
Peru:				
Callao	June 10-June 17.....	2		In harbor on steamship <i>Santiago</i> from Panama.
United States of Colombia:				
Panama	Apr. 14	20	17	
	June 25.....	91	62	Estimated.
	June 23-July 3.....	12	7	
	July 4-July 23.....	20	10	
Colon	May 12-May 25.....		5	

PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Jeddah	June 10.....	16	23	
Egypt:				
Suez	Mar. 31.....			One case of plague on Br. ss. <i>Dilevara</i> from Bombay.
India:				
Bombay*	Dec. 1-Dec. 22.....	694		This is the number of deaths officially reported. The United States consul estimates the number of deaths for the same period at 2,763.

* Official returns show 9,118 cases and 7,602 deaths to March 12.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay.....	Dec. 22-Jan. 5...	738		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,953.
	Jan. 5-Jan. 12...	335		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,388.
	Jan. 12-Jan. 19...	470		Estimated deaths for this same period, 1,462.
	Jan. 19-Jan. 26...	443		Estimated deaths for this same period, 5,845.
	Jan. 26-Feb. 23...	2,884		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,265.
	Feb. 23-Mar. 9...	1,282		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,730.
	Mar. 9-Mar. 30...	1,431		Estimated deaths for this same period, 2,892.
	Mar. 31-June 1...	1,681		
	June 2-June 29...	90		
Calcutta.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 13...	1		
Karachi.....	Jan. 11...			Plague epidemic; 220 cases, 214 deaths to date.
China:				
Amoy.....	June 30...			Plague epidemic reported.
Hongkong.....	Dec. 13-Dec. 29...			A few cases.
	May 21-May 29...	4	2	
	June 6-June 12...		1	
Macao.....	Apr. 1-May 31...	154		
	June 1-June 3...	43		
Swato.....	June 1...			Plague epidemic reported.
Japan:				Epidemic of plague reported.
Formosa.....	Nov. 6-Nov. 30...	53	37	
	Dec. 4-Dec. 29...		15	
	Jan. 19-Jan. 27...	3		
	Feb. 23-Mar. 12...	3		
	Mar. 13-Mar. 23...	4		
	Mar. 24-Mar. 31...	3		
	Apr. 1-Apr. 20...	64	54	
	Apr. 20-May 20...	268		
	May 31-June 27...	144		
	June 28-July 6...	13		
Nagasaki Ken.....	June 9-June 27...	3	3	
Taihoku.....	Apr. 20-Apr. 27...	3		
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Apr. 10-Apr. 17...		1	
Theodosia.....	Mar. 31...			One case of plague on Br. <u>BB</u> . <u>Baldwin</u> .

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, July 7, 1897.]

ITALY.—In No. 5 of the Maritime Sanitary Police Orders, dated June 20, the minister of the interior issues the following regulations:

ARTICLE 1. Steam vessels leaving from Indian ports, named in order No. 4, March 8, and bound for station ports shall, on formal application of the owners or captain, receive on board at Port Said a physician, to be named in each case by the minister of the interior.

ART. 2. The physician so appointed shall, during the voyage from Port Said to the station port, have sanitary supervision of the vessel and all on board. Twenty-four hours after arrival in the station port he shall see that disinfection of the soiled personal clothing and household effects of all on board is carried out, and shall prepare for the visit of medical inspection.

ART. 3. He shall also forward to the port sanitary authorities a personal statement as to the condition of the steamer, both hygienic and sanitary, and the measures of disinfection which have been carried out. If it shall be shown that the vessel is in perfect order, from a sanitary point of view, it shall be allowed free pratique. If,

however, any abnormal conditions exist on board, the vessel shall comply with the measures of disinfection prescribed by the maritime sanitary police regulations.

ART. 4. The physician shall have free passage and maintenance of the first-class on board the steamer. His salary shall be fixed by the minister of the interior in each case.

The prefects of maritime provinces, port captains, and port officials shall see that these regulations are carried out.

TURKEY.—According to advices of June 17, the International Sanitary Council, at Constantinople, has resolved to remove the 2,500 pilgrims, mostly beggars, at Djeddah (1,000 Turks, 1,000 Hindoos, and 500 Javanese), from the city to the islands of Abu Ali, Vasta, and Abu Saad, there to be taken care of. The Turkish pilgrims shall then be sent to El Tor, and shall remain there fourteen days in quarantine.

For pilgrims of the better sort, coming from the British and Dutch Indies, after the close of the general pilgrim season, the regulations now in force shall be amended as follows:

1. Journey to Mecca by way of Djeddah is prohibited.
2. Pilgrim vessels which have a quarantine of fourteen days to make, shall make it at Camaran.
3. The lazarettos of Abu Saad, Abu Ali, and Vasta are closed.
4. Vessels with passengers bound for the Hedjaz and obliged to make a quarantine of five days, shall make the same at Camaran, or continue their voyage to Suez.
5. Vessels with passengers which have to undergo twenty-four hours' observation shall proceed to Yombo, whence the passengers, after medical inspection, may go on to Medina.
6. Vessels which have unshipped pilgrims and passengers at Camaran must remain at Camaran and reship said passengers and pilgrims at the conclusion of quarantine. Pilgrims who find themselves at Abu Saad may, on conclusion of the quarantine season, repair to Suez or Yombo but not to Djeddah.

BULGARIA.—According to official advices of July 19 the coast of Arabia is declared infected.

ALGIERS.—According to advices of June 21 arrivals from Djeddah must undergo official inspection and disinfection. All vessels arriving from the Red Sea shall be subject to special supervision.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—By Government order of May 29 vessels arriving from Amoy carrying Chinese emigrants shall not be permitted to lade or to land their emigrant passengers at any port of the colony. Only special officials shall hold intercourse with the said vessels.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports from Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 21, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended June 19, 1897:

There were 3 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, a decrease of 3; 1 from yellow fever, none in the foregoing week; 9 from beriberi, an increase of 7; none from enteric fever, 4 in the foregoing week; 43 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 8, and 265 from all causes, a decrease of 26. The health of the town and port is good.

Quarantine regulations.—Many foreign captains trading between this port and the Gulf and South Atlantic ports complain that just when there is no epidemic here they are put to more trouble by the health authorities than when they leave here in the height of the yellow fever

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season. It appears that the rules are made to meet the exigencies *north of the Equator*, but here, so far *south*, the condition of things is exactly reversed, for here the dangerous months are January, February, March, and April, just when the ports in the Antilles and North America are most free from infection. I have no suggestions to make on the subject, but simply register the fact.

Since last report the following named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: June 15, steamship *Saterno*, German, for New York. June 16, ship *Chipman*, Norwegian, for Mobile, Ala. June 19, ship *Allida*, Norwegian, for Sabine Pass, La.; steamship *Roman Prince*, British, Santos to New York; steamship *Coleridge*, British, for New York. June 21, ship *E. J. Spicer*, British, for Sapelo, Ga.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Deputy Consul-General.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 28, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended June 26, 1897:

There were 4 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 2 from yellow fever, an increase of 1; 5 from beriberi, a decrease of 4; 2 from enteric fever, 1 from influenza, and 1 from diphtheria; none in the foregoing week; 42 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 1, and 292 from all causes, an increase of 27. Almost all the deaths in excess of the number in the foregoing week were from diseases of the respiratory system, very prevalent at this time of the year.

One case of yellow fever is reported in Sorocaba, in Sao Paulo, on the 20th of June.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: June 22, bark *Ragnar*, Norwegian, for Sabine Pass, La. June 23, bark *Arcelina*, Portuguese, for Pensacola, Fla.; steamship *Woolwich*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies; bark *Julia Rollins*, American, for Baltimore, Md. June 25, steamship *Dulwich*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies; June 28, steamship *Tolosa*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies, and ship *Aristomene*, British, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended July 3, 1897:

There were 3 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, a decrease of 1; 2 from yellow fever, the same as in the foregoing week; 7 from beriberi, an increase of 2; 41 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 1; 1 each from scarlatina and diphtheria; none from influenza, 1 in the foregoing week, and 264 from all causes, a decrease of 28.

The health of the town and port is good.

Yellow fever germ.—Sanarelli furnished our Rio bacteriologists, who are very able and practiced men, with his culture, but as yet they have had only negative results. Whenever anything definite is known I will let you know.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected or received bills of health from this office: July 2, steamship *Flaxman*,

British, for New York. July 3, bark *Good News*, American, for Baltimore, Md., and steamship *Freshfield*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies. July 5, ship *Annie M. Law*, British, for Mobile, Ala., and steamship *Wordsworth*, Belgian, for New York, N. Y.

Respectfully yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CHINA.

Plague in Amoy.

FOOCHOW, CHINA, June 20, 1897.

SIR: I have just arrived from Amoy, where I spent two days and a half. At these two ports (Amoy and Foochow) one has to accommodate himself to the dates when he can sail from one to the other. I wanted more time in Amoy, but there was no other ship for at least eight days.

Everyone at Amoy has known for weeks that plague existed among the Chinese, yet every ship has had practically a clean bill of health. The consulate and all residences of foreigners are on an island. Across the bay, on the water front, are all business offices, and back of this the Chinese city. But no foreigner goes back of his office. The so-called port physician is a private practitioner (English) in the employ, often with a yearly stipend, of the foreign business men—that is, he answers all calls for their families, but is paid a fixed sum per year. His only official position is that of physician to the Chinese customs officials (all foreigners) and inspector of emigrants starting south. But this is done more for the steamship companies to help them avoid any quarantine detention at Hongkong, Singapore, etc. So his whole work is interwoven with the commercial interests to such an extent that, as he never goes into the Chinese city, he never knows whether an epidemic exists or not. In spite of his willful blindness he has been obliged to take cognizance of 2 deaths from plague this year. So his certificates to the United States consul have, I understand, stated that fact as if it comprised the whole truth. He is also sanitary inspector at Amoy for Hawaii, and frankly confessed to me that he did not consider it his duty in that capacity "to hunt up any plague cases in Chinatown," as he expressed it.

It was only necessary for me to accompany a medical missionary (American) and his Chinese student for a few hours to have 7 cases shown me, and be assured his student had more, only they would decline to allow a foreigner to see them. The very interpreter at the consulate, in answer to my question, said there must be 100 cases a day of plague in the Chinese city and the country districts were full of it.

I saw parts of Amoy with all shops closed, stands with smoking incense-sticks and other religious emblems in front of each and a procession of merchants in "mourning robes," with incense-sticks in their hands, marching about chanting prayers for deliverance. Of course, I had to accept the interpretation of the missionary and his student for the meaning of these things. The interpreter at the consulate said the mandarin had ordered shops closed in parts of the city.

The new appointee, A. Burlingame Johnson, Esq., of Colorado, came from Hongkong to Amoy with me, but has not yet relieved General Kemper, the retiring consul.

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It seems a strange coincidence that the "port physician," twelve hours after my arrival in Amoy, should send the consul his first certificate that plague was epidemic in Amoy. A steamship was sailing for New York that day. I am not sure that my advice to cable will be heeded. Neither consul wishes the responsibility. I expect to see Consul-General Jernigan at Shanghai in time to have him cable before the steamship *City of Peking* (the last which touched at Amoy) can reach San Francisco.

No further case of plague was found in Hongkong after June 5 up to the 15th.

Very respectfully,

S. D. BROOKS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

July 30: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended July 29 there were in that city 40 deaths from yellow fever and no deaths from smallpox.

July 26: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the two weeks ended July 24 there were in that city 74 cases of yellow fever, deaths not reported, and 112 cases of smallpox, deaths not reported.

HABANA, CUBA, July 30, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ended July 29, 1897:

Yellow fever.—The number of cases have decreased, according to the reports issued from the military hospitals. Particularly does the decrease appear in the reports from the largest hospital, called the Alfonso XIII. On Thursday, July 22, there were in that hospital 161 cases of yellow fever, while the report for Thursday, July 29, shows 130 cases of that disease, a decrease of 31 cases within the week. From personal contact with members of the staff of this hospital, I am prepared to say that these reports are correct. This disease seems to have made some headway in the city, judging from the deaths recorded as yellow fever in conjunction with those in the mortality table set forth as occurring from pernicious fever.

Smallpox did not cause a death during the week, and it has almost disappeared from the military hospitals. The deaths from intestinal diseases are increasing, many of them occurring among very young children.

Passenger traffic with the United States has fallen off and there is less work in this direction, which is often disagreeable, as the people here are under a wrong impression as to the existence of this office, many of them appearing to lose sight of the fact that it is to protect the United States, and not an institution based on the methods in vogue here.

No cases of sickness have been discovered on vessels in port, except that of the coal passer on the steamer *Sergurancía*, already reported, and as stated, this man died from no infectious disease.

The weather continues warm, with frequent heavy rains, often flooding and blockading streets near the harbor, and each heavy rain forces much filth into the bay.

Total deaths in the city of Habana for week ended Thursday, July 29, 1897: Yellow fever, military hospitals, 37; city, 3; total, 40. Enteric fever, 17; pernicious fever, 14; paludal fever, 3; dysentery, 21; enteritis, 30; smallpox, none; diphtheria, 1; pneumonia, 3; glanders, 1; tuberculosis, 32. Deaths from all causes, 284. Annual rate per 1,000, 73.84.

Very respectfully, **W. F. BRUNNER,**
Assistant Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Plague in Amoy.

AMOY, CHINA, June 19, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to report, in brief, that an epidemic of plague has existed in this city for some weeks. It is probable that at least 50 cases a day are occurring, and the number may far exceed that, for accurate estimates are unobtainable. This information is based on my own observation of 7 cases and the statements of an American physician who speaks Chinese and quotes to me the number of cases to which his Chinese students are called. The Chinese interpreter at the United States consulate thinks there can not be less than 100 cases a day. No isolation or disinfection is practiced by Chinese authorities.

Very respectfully, **S. D. BROOKS,**
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

INDIA.

Plague in Karachi ended.

KARACHI, June 30, 1897.

SIR: With reference to my dispatch of January 7 last, I have the honor to state that, as the Karachi Government medical board have declared that plague in epidemic form has ceased to exist in Karachi, I have granted a clean bill of health for the consignment of 13 bales woolen carpets shipped hence to New York on the 23d instant per steamship *Assyria*. I am pleased, moreover, to report that the plague has died a natural death and there is no fear of a recrudescence.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

W. FLOWERS HAMILTON,
United States Consular Agent.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 17 correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 32.2, and the lowest in Derby, viz, 21.6 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and ninety-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 23; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 36; whooping cough, 30; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 128. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.3 a thousand. In greater London, 1,763 deaths were regis-

tered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 8 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 9 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 17 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena and Sligo, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 39.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 162 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 41, and measles, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 17 correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Perth, viz, 32.4 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 534, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 23.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle.....	July 10.....	112,904	59								
Amherstburg.....	July 24.....	2,300	0								
Amsterdam.....	July 17.....	497,443	145					1	1		3
Antofagasta.....	June 26.....	36,119	9								
Do.....	July 3.....	36,119	8								
Do.....	July 10.....	36,119	18								
Do.....	July 17.....	36,119	10								
Belfast.....	do.....	281,431	104					2	1	2	2
Belize.....	July 16.....	13,000	6								
Bergen.....	July 23.....	13,000	6								
Birmingham.....	July 7.....	57,800	14								
Bluefields.....	July 17.....	505,772	154					1	1	3	17
Bombay.....	July 17.....	3,000	0								
Bradford.....	June 29.....	821,764	* 549	14	1						4
Bremen.....	July 17.....	221,610	69								
Bristol.....	July 3.....	142,500	54								
Brussels.....	July 17.....	232,242	52					1	1	1	1
Budapest.....	July 10.....	507,985	150					2	2	2	1
Calcutta.....	July 16.....	640,000						1	2	2	1
Do.....	June 12.....	681,560	350	38	3						
Callao.....	July 19.....	681,560	382	52	6						
Cardenas.....	July 4.....	20,000	17								
Catania.....	July 13.....	120,000	68								
Cienfuegos.....	July 18.....	24,030	49	5	2	3					
Coatitook.....	July 3.....	2,500	0								
Do.....	July 10.....	2,500	0								
Do.....	July 17.....	2,500	1								
Cognac.....	July 24.....	2,500	1								
Cologne.....	July 10.....	21,000	4								
Coruña.....	do.....	334,970	204								
Do.....	June 26.....	37,241	31					3	1	1	1
Copenhagen.....	July 3.....	37,241	30					2			
Crefeld.....	July 10.....	37,241	24					2			
Demerara.....	do.....	333,714	95					3	1		
Do.....	June 5.....	86,250	45								
Dresden.....	June 12.....	86,250	44								
Do.....	June 19.....	86,250	47								
Do.....	June 26.....	86,250	46								
Dundee.....	June 19.....	371,700	110								
Dusseldorf.....	July 10.....	189,156	126								
Edinburgh.....	July 17.....	292,364	120								
Flushing.....	do.....	17,193	6								
Frankfort.....	do.....	240,000	67								
Gibraltar.....	July 11.....	25,900	11								
Glasgow.....	July 17.....	714,919	214					3	2	1	12
Gothenburg.....	July 10.....	115,896	30					1	1	1	1
Guayaquil.....	July 9.....	50,000	71								
Do.....	July 16.....	50,000	63								
Halifax.....	July 24.....	38,700	10								
Hamburg.....	July 17.....	641,780	206						1	4	
Havre.....	July 10.....	119,470	69								
Honolulu.....	July 3.....	30,000	16								
Do.....	July 10.....	30,000	11								
Iquique.....	June 5.....	33,106	28								
Do.....	June 12.....	33,106	27								
Do.....	June 19.....	33,106	31								
Do.....	June 26.....	33,106	35					1			
Kingston, Canada.....	July 30.....	18,040	5								
Leeds.....	July 17.....	402,449	102								1
Leghorn.....	July 10.....	103,755	36					1			
Do.....	July 17.....	103,755	29					1			
Leith.....	do.....	75,186	36								
Liege.....	do.....	166,110	53					2			
Liverpool.....	do.....	644,129	240					2		10	5
Livingston, Guatemala.....	do.....	2,000	2								
London, England.....	July 10.....	6,291,677	1,577					12	19	48	29
Lyons.....	do.....	466,028	176	3	3	2	1				

* Bubonic plague, 11.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Madras.....	June 18.....	452,518	383	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	June 25.....	452,518	350	6	4	2	1	31	.....	4	.....
Madrid.....	July 7.....	482,816	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3
Magdeburg.....	July 3.....	218,163	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Do.....	June 26.....	218,333	88	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Manchester.....	July 10.....	536,426	192	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	19	3
Do.....	July 17.....	536,426	207	.....	.....	.....	5	31	.....	31	6
Mannheim.....	July 22.....	101,500	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matamoras.....	July 23.....	12,000	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matanzas.....	July 14.....	62,000	72	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Do.....	July 21.....	62,000	77	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Messina.....	July 10.....	107,000	36	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	June 12.....	215,061	48	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 19.....	215,061	54	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Do.....	June 26.....	215,061	53	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	4	1
Munich.....	July 10.....	418,000	208	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	2	.....
Newcastle on Tyne.....	July 17.....	212,223	76	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	.....
Nuremberg.....	July 3.....	176,644	59	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	1
Odessa.....	July 10.....	404,000	189	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	.....
Paris.....	do.....	2,511,955	811	3	2	5	15	6	.....	17	5
Do.....	July 17.....	2,511,955	860	4	3	2	2	17	5	.....	1
Plymouth.....	do.....	97,340	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port au Prince.....	June 21.....	60,000	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	June 28.....	60,000	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 5.....	60,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	July 12.....	60,000	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prague.....	July 10.....	193,097	118	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	2	.....
Puerto Cortez.....	July 21.....	2,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quebec.....	July 17.....	70,000	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	June 16.....	679,000	* 265	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rotterdam.....	July 17.....	288,863	105	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5
St. Petersburg.....	July 10.....	1,267,023	631	2	2	2	21	26	48	38	.....
St. Stephen.....	July 24.....	3,000	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanchez.....	July 17.....	1,000	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schiedam.....	do.....	26,627	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheffield.....	do.....	354,498	124	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	5
Southampton.....	July 17.....	98,002	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Shields.....	do.....	95,798	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stettin.....	July 10.....	150,000	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm.....	do.....	274,611	85	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stuttgart.....	July 15.....	158,378	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sunderland.....	July 17.....	142,107	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Tegucigalpa.....	July 10.....	14,000	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trieste.....	do.....	158,314	107	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....
Tuxpan.....	do.....	10,280	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vera Cruz.....	July 22.....	30,000	27	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Venice.....	July 3.....	165,222	77	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Zürich.....	June 10.....	155,000	41	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	.....

* Beriberi, 9.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.